

MONROE DOCTRINE

Senator Davis Makes an Address on the Subject.

HOUSE NON-CONCURRENCE IN THE URGENT DEFICIENCY BILL.

A BOND INQUIRY RESOLUTION

Senator Davis' speech on the Davis resolution, relative to the Monroe doctrine, which had been announced for today, drew an unusually large attendance to the Senate galleries. The early part of the session was devoted to a large amount of routine business. The question of national holidays came up in connection with a petition presented by Mr. Hoar (Mass.), in which Marie Splay, nee Brown, of that State, the daughter of John Cabot's first journey to the North American continent, be made a national holiday. The Lincoln birthday bill had gone to the library committee, but it was now suggested that certain legal questions were involved which made it desirable that the judiciary committee should pass on these national holidays.

Mr. Hill on National Holidays.

Mr. Hill (N. Y.) said there was considerable doubt as to the right of the federal government to establish holidays except for the District of Columbia and the territories. Prior to 1844 holidays prescribed by Congress had this limited application. It was not until 1844 that was established that a holiday was given and an application to the whole country. The resolution finally went to the judiciary committee.

Information Wanted.

A resolution by Mr. Allen (Neb.) was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the amount of money, including the gold reserve, in the treasury on March 4, 1889, and March 4, 1893, respectively; whether there was a decrease of revenues between those dates, and the causes thereof.

The Delaware Senatorship.

Mr. Mitchell (Del.) presented the report on the DuPont contested election cases, and gave notice that he would call it up for action at the earliest possible moment. Mr. Palmer (Ill.) announced that Mr. Tupper (Ind.) would present a minority report at a later day.

A Message from the House of Representatives.

A message from the House of Representatives announced that the bill for the purpose in the Senate House substitute to the bond bill. No action was taken as to a committee.

Cattle Quarantine in Texas.

Mr. Vest (Mo.) called on the recent report of the Secretary of Agriculture concerning the cattle quarantine line in Texas. The Senator said the Secretary's action in changing the quarantine line had the effect of increasing the price of beef to the people of the entire country and worked serious and harmful effects on the cattle industry of the west and southwest.

Mr. Davis on the Monroe Doctrine.

Mr. Davis secured recognition at 1:30 and his speech on the resolution framed by him enunciating the policy of the United States on the Monroe doctrine. The Senator left his desk in the rear of the chamber and took an advantageous position at Mr. Hale's desk near the front and middle of the chamber. He spoke without manuscript or notes, but before him was a portfolio containing numerous historical papers, which he referred to. At the outset Mr. Davis said that the Monroe doctrine was available, but it grew in force and volume as he proceeded.

It is a matter of common observation.

said Mr. Davis in beginning, "that each year our foreign relations increase in difficulty, complexity and importance. This result from the fact that the United States and the tendency of the times to bring together nations in social and commercial intercourse."

His Understanding of the Doctrine.

Mr. Davis said that as he understood the Monroe doctrine it was an assertion by the United States that it would regard as an infringement and interference with its power to take or acquire any new or additional territory on the American continent, or any islands adjacent thereto, or any right of sovereignty or dominion in the Caribbean Sea, or any infringement of the peace and safety of the United States.

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The Deficiency Bill.

He explained that it had been the practice of the House to pass two deficiency bills, one urgent and the general. This year the committee had taken a new departure in exhausting the subjects covered by the urgent deficiency bill, so that the bill which carried \$42,000 was the largest reported in years. The Senate, however, had added \$162,000. He explained the nature of the old conflict of authority between the House and Senate on the matter of initiating appropriations. The House claimed the exclusive right. The Senate also claimed the right. The case was added to the bill by the Senate and the appropriations committee of the House had no jurisdiction, jurisdiction being vested in the submission of estimates. Almost half a million had been added by the Senate for the completion of the library building, and about the same amount for satisfying judgments of the Court of Claims. He presented the criticism of the appropriations committee of the House that had been made in the Senate. "We are," he said, "jumped on by hot-headed bores for the performance of our duty. The whole premise, he said, was based upon a false view of the facts relating to the amendments added."

Conferees Appointed.

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TO ADVERTISERS

QUALITY is no less valuable than QUANTITY in the matter of newspaper circulation. Not only is the circulation of The Star much LARGER than that of any other paper in Washington, but it is a great deal BETTER. It goes into the family circles of the City to more than three times the extent of any other paper, and is read by pretty much every member of the household. This is that gives its columns a special value to advertisers, and accounts for its liberal advertising patronage.

A MEETING OF TRADES

Called to Form a Branch of the American Federation.

Information Wanted.

The long-talked-of scheme for the formation here of a branch of the American Federation of Labor is about to be put in operation. A call has been issued by Vice President James Duncan of the American Federation of Labor for a meeting of the trades interested, to be held Sunday afternoon next, at Typographical Temple.

Mr. Walsh of the Health Department.

Dr. Walsh of the health department, who has charge of the bureau for the prevention of the spread of contagious diseases, was the only witness examined. He testified that Dr. Drawbaugh had reported a case of diphtheria in the Burger family, and later the defendant gave a certificate to the effect that there was no such sickness in the family.

Law of No Avail.

Prosecuting Attorney Mulwney called Judge Miller's attention to the law. He did not see how he could claim a conviction under the ordinance. Judge Miller said he had never yet seen a health ordinance intended to meet an emergency which really met it. Instead of doing so, they generally cause trouble and confusion. They educate people in great big letters and in a variety of ways, and then they say that the law is not intended to meet an emergency which really met it.

Doctors Disagree.

Dr. Parker, interrupting, said: "Dr. Walsh says he can't tell a case of diphtheria without an examination, but I can." "Doctors ought to be able to tell it," the judge remarked.

Another Case.

Mr. Mulwney said his attention had been called to another alleged violation of this law, in which death from membranous croup had not been reported as a case of diphtheria, but he had some hesitations about giving the warrant. In this case a well-known physician gave the certificate and had not reported the case.

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THE POULTRY SHOW A POINT OF INCREASING ATTRACTION.

THE JUDGES COMPLETE THEIR AWARDS

Large Attendance Today and Unflagging Interest Shown.

MANY FINE BIRDS

The bracing cold snap quickened interest and attendance in the poultry show today. The birds went over today in good shape, although many exhibitors who, after showing at Boston and New York, are beginning to be nervous. Mr. E. P. Shepherd of Croton Falls, N. Y., probably the largest breeder of Buff Leghorns in this country, afforded an example of this anxiety this morning when he stood in front of the cage where he has a score of fowls on exhibition.

Mr. Mulwney, in stating the case to the court, said that Dr. Drawbaugh had attended the sick child and had reported it as a case of diphtheria. The sign was put up, but later, when Dr. Parker was called in, he sent a certificate to a school that there was no diphtheria in the family.

Mr. Mulwney then read sections 3 and 4 of the ordinance as applying to the case before the court. Section 3 provides:

"That no person shall visit or attend any public or private school, or any public assembly, or appear on the public streets or in the parks, while affected with scarlet fever or diphtheria, and any person who, having knowingly violated the provisions of this act shall, upon conviction, forfeit and pay to the city not more than fifty dollars; and it shall be the duty of physicians while in attendance upon cases of scarlet fever or diphtheria to exert every reasonable precaution to prevent the spread of the said diseases as may be prescribed by the health officer of the District of Columbia."

The following section says:

"That no person who has convalesced from diphtheria or scarlet fever shall be allowed to attend any public or private school, seminary, or college until the attending physician shall have furnished a certificate that said patient has recovered from the disease, and that there is no danger of infection to other persons. All persons who shall, after convalescing from diphtheria or scarlet fever, attend any public or private school, seminary, or college, without providing themselves with such certificates, shall suffer the penalties provided for in section 1 of this act."

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ASTONISHING REASONING

Certain Parties Want to Let the Emergency Tariff Bill Go.

Wiser Republican Leaders Believe It a Necessity to Give Money for Running Expenses.

This astonishing reasoning is heard in certain quarters.

"Let the emergency tariff bill go. It is no longer important. There is no longer any emergency. The war scare is over, the gold reserve is away above high water mark again, and all will be well. The treasury needs no money, and need none for a long time to come. When another pinch arrives the President will sell more bonds. He prefers that procedure to raising more money by protective duties. So, why further press the Dingley bill? Better let it go, and throw the whole matter into the presidential campaign. Let the people have a whack at it at the polls, and whatever they say in November will go. If they want the tariff revised they will vote for a Democratic Congress, and in those circumstances will of course be republican in both branches, can proceed leisurely, and make the job complete. If, by a miracle, the Democrats come home again, or if a new party carries the day, instructions will accompany the result which will plainly show what the people expect."

A Strange Sound.

This is a strange sound to the wiser of the republican leaders. The war scare simply hurried the tariff bill. Congress having been appealed to with unusual energy by the President, the House replied with unusual promptness. But there would have been a tariff bill if the Venezuelan message had never been written. The treasury situation is not a desperate one. It is not necessary to raise more revenue had already been recognized. Of course, as they admit, the gold reserve is intact again. But what has that got to do with raising \$10,000,000 to guarantee Mahler's appearance in the ring on that date.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

It Will Be Patriotically Celebrated in the Public Schools.

Through the interest and energy of the board of trade, the anniversary of the birth of George Washington is to be celebrated this year, so far as the public schools are concerned, in a more elaborate and extensive than ever before. At each school building in the city and county eight pupils or larger in size the pupils of all the grades from the fourth to the eighth inclusive will be addressed by a prominent speaker selected by the board of trade. The exercises in each school will be held next Friday afternoon, commencing at 1:30 o'clock. In those structures not provided with a hall, the exercises will be held in the hallway on the first floor, and in most cases the board of trade will have two representatives, one to preside and the other to deliver the address. The latter being of a patriotic nature and bearing directly on George Washington, the national character, and the features of the program prepared by each school, consisting of patriotic songs and recitations. The presence of pictures of Gen. Washington, the national colors, and a feature of the exercises. The schools of the first, second and third grades will each hold a display of the national colors, and a feature of the exercises. The schools of the first, second and third grades will each hold a display of the national colors, and a feature of the exercises.

Death of John F. Cromwell.

The death of Mr. John F. Cromwell, an early hour yesterday morning proved a severe shock to a very large circle of friends in this city and also in the west, the deceased having by his sunny disposition and genial manner endeavored himself to all with whom he came in contact.

Death of Mrs. Ellen Prentice.

The death of Mrs. Ellen F. Prentice, formerly president of the Legion of Loyal Women, occurred Saturday at her residence, 814 North Carolina avenue southeast. The deceased was the wife of Mr. N. P. Prentice, of the 10th U. S. Cavalry, and generally beloved for her efforts in behalf of the Legion of Loyal Women.

Grain and Cotton Markets.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., 121 F Street, Washington, D. C. Grain and cotton markets. Correspondents Messrs. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.

Grain.

Wheat—May, 60 1/2, 61 1/2, 62 1/2, 63 1/2, 64 1/2, 65 1/2, 66 1/2, 67 1/2, 68 1/2, 69 1/2, 70 1/2, 71 1/2, 72 1/2, 73 1/2, 74 1/2, 75 1/2, 76 1/2, 77 1/2, 78 1/2, 79 1/2, 80 1/2, 81 1/2, 82 1/2, 83 1/2, 84 1/2, 85 1/2, 86 1/2, 87 1/2, 88 1/2, 89 1/2, 90 1/2, 91 1/2, 92 1/2, 93 1/2, 94 1/2, 95 1/2, 96 1/2, 97 1/2, 98 1/2, 99 1/2, 100 1/2, 101 1/2, 102 1/2, 103 1/2, 104 1/2, 105 1/2, 106 1/2, 107 1/2, 108 1/2, 109 1/2, 110 1/2, 111 1/2, 112 1/2, 113 1/2, 114 1/2, 115 1/2, 116 1/2, 117 1/2, 118 1/2, 119 1/2, 120 1/2, 121 1/2, 122 1/2, 123 1/2, 124 1/2, 125 1/2, 126 1/2, 127 1/2, 128 1/2, 129 1/2, 130 1/2, 131 1/2, 132 1/2, 133 1/2, 134 1/2, 135 1/2, 136 1/2, 137 1/2, 138 1/2, 139 1/2, 140 1/2, 141 1/2, 142 1/2, 143 1/2, 144 1/2, 145 1/2, 146 1/2, 147 1/2, 148 1/2, 149 1/2, 150 1/2, 151 1/2, 152 1/2, 153 1/2, 154 1/2, 155 1/2, 156 1/2, 157 1/2, 158 1/2, 159 1/2, 160 1/2, 161 1/2, 162 1/2, 163 1/2, 164 1/2, 165 1/2, 166 1/2, 167 1/2, 168 1/2, 169 1/2, 170 1/2, 171 1/2, 172 1/2, 173 1/2, 174 1/2, 175 1/2, 176 1/2, 177 1/2, 178 1/2, 179 1/2, 180 1/2, 181 1/2, 182 1/2, 183 1/2, 184 1/2, 185 1/2, 186 1/2, 187 1/2, 188 1/2, 189 1/2, 190 1/2, 191 1/2, 192 1/2, 193 1/2, 194 1/2, 195 1/2, 196 1/2, 197 1/2, 198 1/2, 199 1/2, 200 1/2, 201 1/2, 202 1/2, 203 1/2, 204 1/2, 205 1/2, 206 1/2, 207 1/2, 208 1/2, 209 1/2, 210 1/2, 211 1/2, 212 1/2, 213 1/2, 214 1/2, 215 1/2, 216 1/2, 217 1/2, 218 1/2, 219 1/2, 220 1/2, 221 1/2, 222 1/2, 223 1/2, 224 1/2, 225 1/2, 226 1/2, 227 1/2, 228 1/2, 229 1/2, 230 1/2, 231 1/2, 232 1/2, 233 1/2, 234 1/2, 235 1/2, 236 1/2, 237 1/2, 238 1/2, 239 1/2, 240 1/2, 241 1/2, 242 1/2, 243 1/2, 244 1/2, 245 1/2, 246 1/2, 247 1/2, 248 1/2, 249 1/2, 250 1/2, 251 1/2, 252 1/2, 253 1/2, 254 1/2, 255 1/2, 256 1/2, 257 1/2, 258 1/2, 259 1/2, 260 1/2, 261 1/2, 262 1/2, 263 1/2, 264 1/2, 265 1/2, 266 1/2, 267 1/2, 268 1/2, 269 1/2, 270 1/2, 271 1/2, 272 1/2, 273 1/2, 274 1/2, 275 1/2, 276 1/2, 277 1/2, 278 1/2, 279 1/2, 280 1/2, 281 1/2, 282 1/2, 283 1/2, 284 1/2, 285 1/2, 286 1/2, 287 1/2, 288 1/2, 289 1/2, 290 1/2, 291 1/2, 292 1/2, 293 1/2, 294 1/2, 295 1/2, 296 1/2, 297 1/2, 298 1/2, 299 1/2, 300 1/2, 301 1/2, 302 1/2, 303 1/2, 304 1/2, 305 1/2, 306 1/2, 307 1/2, 308 1/2, 309 1/2, 310 1/2, 311 1/2, 312 1/2, 313 1/2, 314 1/2, 315 1/2, 316 1/2, 317 1/2, 318 1/2, 319 1/2, 320 1/2, 321 1/2, 322 1/2, 323 1/2, 324 1/2, 325 1/2, 326 1/2, 327 1/2, 328 1/2, 329 1/2, 330 1/2, 331 1/2, 332 1/2, 333 1/2, 334 1/2, 335 1/2, 336 1/2, 337 1/2, 338 1/2, 339 1/2, 340 1/2, 341 1/2, 342 1/2, 343 1/2, 344 1/2, 345 1/2, 346 1/2, 347 1/2, 348 1/2, 349 1/2, 350 1/2, 351 1/2, 352 1/2, 353 1/2, 354 1/2, 355 1/2, 356 1/2, 357 1/2, 358 1/2, 359 1/2, 360 1/2, 361 1/2, 362 1/2, 363 1/2, 364 1/2, 365 1/2, 366 1/2, 367 1/2, 368 1/2, 369 1/2, 370 1/2, 371 1/2, 372 1/2, 373 1/2, 374 1/2, 375 1/2, 376 1/2, 377 1/2, 378 1/2, 379 1/2, 380 1/2, 381 1/2, 382 1/2, 383 1/2, 384 1/2, 385 1/2, 386 1/2, 387 1/2, 388 1/2, 389 1/2, 390 1/2, 391 1/2, 392 1/2, 393 1/2, 394 1/2, 395 1/2, 396 1/2, 397 1/2, 398 1/2, 399 1/2, 400 1/2, 401 1/2, 402 1/2, 403 1/2, 404 1/2, 405 1/2, 406 1/2, 407 1/2, 408 1/2, 409 1/2, 410 1/2, 411 1/2, 412 1/2, 413 1/2, 414 1/2, 415 1/2, 416 1/2, 417 1/2, 418 1/2, 419 1/2, 420 1/2, 421 1/2, 422 1/2, 423 1/2, 424 1/2, 425 1/2, 426